

CHAPTER 4

STANDARDS

4-1. PERSONNEL.

Personnel hired to perform the various types of pool maintenance, operation, and lifeguard duties must have evidence of proper training or qualifications.

4-2. QUALITY OF SWIMMING POOL WATER.

Disinfection of swimming pool water is achieved by maintaining a bactericidal concentration of chlorine distributed uniformly throughout the pool. Methods of applying disinfectants and tests for determining residual concentrations are outlined in TB MED 575 and TM 5-660. Chlorine residuals and corresponding pH values for optimum bactericidal action and minimum eye irritations are given in Appendix B. Laboratory examinations for determining total bacteria count and numbers of the coliform group are as outlined in "Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater," latest edition. Not more than 15 percent of the samples examined during any 30-day period may contain more than 200 MPN bacteria per milliliter (ml) or not more than 15 percent of the samples may show positive (confirmed) test for coliform organisms in any of the five 10 ml portions comprising each sample. When the membrane filter procedure is used, not more than 15 percent of the membrane filters may show more than 1.0 coliform organism per 50 ml.

4-3. WORK SCHEDULE.

Work schedules are established contingent on the

number of pool users and operation and maintenance duties.

4-4. HOUSEKEEPING.

High maintenance standards will insure the safe and economical operation of an entire pool area. The first step in maintaining a clean pool is to prevent foreign matter from entering the pool. Floating debris is easily disposed of by keeping water levels high enough to maintain a constant overflow into the troughs and weirs. Allowing the water level to drop prevents proper disposal of floating debris and also causes a scum ring to form around the pool. Sediment and debris deposits on the bottom of the pool should be removed daily with suction equipment and discharged to waste. Normally, it is not necessary to empty a properly operated recirculating pool for cleaning.

4-5. SANITATION.

Sand, grass, leaves, dust, and other foreign matter may be tracked into the pool by bathers or blown in by the wind. To minimize this, direct access to the pool area should be prevented by routine bathers through foot sprays or showers. Also persons wearing shoes should not be allowed on the pool deck. Pool walkways and decks must be kept thoroughly clean to maintain sanitation and prevent accidents. Cracks and low spots in the pool deck should be promptly repaired.